

processed in a reasonable period of time, an employer may, upon written request, be issued a temporary Customs access seal for his employee. The employer must satisfy the port director that a hardship would result if the request is not granted. Surety on the bond, as required by §122.182(c), may be waived in the discretion of the port director but only for the period of the temporary Customs access seal and its renewal period.

(b) *Validation period.* The temporary Customs access seal shall be valid for a period of 60 days. The port director may renew the temporary Customs access seal for additional 30 day periods where the circumstances under which the temporary Customs access seal was originally issued continue to exist. The temporary Customs access seal shall be destroyed by the port director when the permanent approved Customs access seal is issued, or the privileges granted thereby are withdrawn.

(c) *Temporary employees and official visitors.* The provisions of this section shall also apply to temporary employees and official visitors requiring access to the Customs security area. In the case of temporary employees, the Customs access seal shall be valid for a period of 30 days. In the case of official visitors, the temporary Customs access seal shall be valid for the day of issuance only. Temporary employee and official visitor Customs access seal are renewable for periods equal to their original period of validity.

(d) *Revocation of denial and access.* The temporary Customs access seal may be revoked and access to the Customs security area denied at any time if the holder of the temporary Customs access seal refuses or neglects to obey any proper order of a Customs officer, or any Customs order, rule, or regulation, or if, in the judgment of the port director, continuation of the privileges granted thereby would endanger the revenue or pose a threat to the Customs security area.

[T.D. 90-82, 55 FR 42557, Oct. 22, 1990, as amended by T.D. 02-40, 67 FR 48988, July 29, 2002]

§ 122.189 Bond liability.

Any failure on the part of a principal to comply with the conditions of the bond required under §122.182(c), including a failure of an employer to comply with any requirement applicable to the employer under this subpart, will constitute a breach of the bond and may result in a claim for liquidated damages under the bond.

[T.D. 02-40, 67 FR 48988, July 29, 2002]

PART 123—CUSTOMS RELATIONS WITH CANADA AND MEXICO

Sec.

123.0 Scope.

Subpart A—General Provisions

- 123.1 Report of arrival from Canada or Mexico and permission to proceed.
- 123.2 Penalty for failure to report arrival or for proceeding without a permit.
- 123.3 Inward foreign manifest required.
- 123.4 Inward foreign manifest forms to be used.
- 123.5 Certification and filing of inward foreign manifest.
- 123.6 Train sheet for arriving railroad trains.
- 123.7 Manifest used as an entry for unconditionally free merchandise valued not over \$250.
- 123.8 Permit or special license to unlade or lade a vessel or vehicle.
- 123.9 Explanation of a discrepancy in a manifest.
- 123.10 General order merchandise.

Subpart B—International Traffic

- 123.11 Supplies on international trains.
- 123.12 Entry of foreign locomotives and equipment in international traffic.
- 123.13 Foreign repairs to domestic locomotives and other domestic railroad equipment.
- 123.14 Entry of foreign-based trucks, busses, and taxicabs in international traffic.
- 123.15 Vehicles of foreign origin used between communities of the United States and Canada or Mexico.
- 123.16 Entry of returning trucks, busses, or taxicabs in international traffic.
- 123.17 Foreign repairs to domestic trucks, busses, taxicabs and their equipment.
- 123.18 Equipment and materials for constructing bridges or tunnels between the United States and Canada or Mexico.